

Appendix 3 – Phase I Municipal Stormwater General Permit

IDENTIFYING SITES REQUIRING SOURCE CONTROL INSPECTIONS

Use this attachment or other approved methodology to identify sites that require source control inspections due to potential outdoor pollutant-generating sources to identify and enforce applicable source control standards (*note: see last page for deletions and qualifiers*). The following types of land uses/businesses (manufacturing, transportation, communication, wholesale, retail, service - based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification codes, and public agencies) should be included on the jurisdiction's inspection list and 5-year inspection schedule/plan.

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The above method (using only SIC codes) does not necessarily create a comprehensive list or inventory of businesses with potential pollutant generating sources. We propose that this method (SIC) would be considered a proactive method at generating an inventory. An alternative or additional method could be considered the reactive method, which would be a complaint based response. Many businesses that generate pollutants are businesses that are home based businesses (therefore on residential sites) or are businesses that are mobile in nature. The mobile businesses are often housed at sites outside of an agencies area of jurisdiction, or sometimes out of state. However, work performed within jurisdictional boundaries causes outdoor pollutant generating sources.

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Due to the sheer number of sites these two methods will potentially generate, we propose implementation of a self auditing/inspection program . A business would be provided, by mail, a list of potential activities the business may be involved in during day to day operations. The business would provide information detailing what Source Control BMPs are currently being used, and which need updating. Random spot checks would be made by inspectors to assure BMP effectiveness. This is very similar to the SWPPP requirements for businesses that are required to obtain Industrial NPDES permits.

With resources limitations, the above alternatives will provide flexibility to reach the most businesses that generate pollutants.]

Manufacturing Businesses

Cement

SIC: 3241

Chemicals Manufacturing

SIC: 2800, 3861

Concrete Products

SIC: 3270

Electrical Products

SIC: 3600, 3800

Food Products

SIC: 2000

Glass Products

SIC: 3210, 3220, 3230

Industrial Machinery and Equipment, Trucks and Trailers, Aircraft, Aerospace, and Railroad

SIC: 3500, 3713/14, 3720, 3740, 3760, 3800

Metal Products

SIC: 2514, 2522, 2542, 3312, 3314-17, 3320, 3350, 3360, 3400, 3590

Paper and Pulp

SIC: 2610, 2620, 2630

Paper Products

SIC: 2650, 2670

Petroleum Products

SIC: 2911, 2950

Printing

SIC: 2700

Rubber and Plastic Products

SIC: 3000

Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

SIC: 3730

Wood

SIC 2420, 2450, 2434, 2490, 2511/12, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2541

Wood Treatment

SIC: 2491

Other Manufacturing Businesses

SIC: 2200, 2300, 2873/74, 3100, 3200, 3250-69, 3280, 3290

Transportation and Communication

Airfields and Aircraft Maintenance

SIC: 4513, 4515

Fleet Vehicle Yards

SIC: 4100, 4210, 4230, 7381/2, 7510

Railroads

SIC: 4011/13

[SIC code 4011 includes all railroad lines engaged in furnishing transportation to a single municipality, contiguous municipalities, or a municipality and its suburban areas. Assuring compliance with source controls to a network of railroad lines is a responsibility that needs to be at the State level, not the local jurisdiction. SIC code 4013 is defined as the terminal facilities which would be a more appropriate and manageable task for a local jurisdiction to be responsible for.]]

Warehouses and Mini-Warehouses

SIC: 4220

Other Transportation and Communication

SIC: 4700-4900

Retail and Wholesale Businesses

Gas Stations

SIC: 5540

Refer to BMP Fueling at Dedicated Stations in Chapter 2 of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume IV Source Controls; or an Ecology approved equivalent Pollution Prevention Manual to select applicable BMPs.

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Recyclers and Scrap Yards

SIC: 5093, 5015

Refer to BMP Recyclers and Scrap Yards in Chapter 2 of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume IV Source Controls; or an Ecology approved equivalent Pollution Prevention Manual to select applicable BMPs.

Commercial Composting

SIC 2875

Restaurants/Fast Food

SIC: 5800

Retail/General Merchandise

SIC: 5300, 5600, 5700, 5900, and 5990

Retail/Wholesale Vehicle and Equipment Dealers
SIC: 5010, 5080, and 5500, 751 excluding fueling stations (5540)

Description: This group includes all retail and wholesale businesses that sell, rent, or lease cars, trucks, boats, trailers, mobile homes, motorcycles and recreational vehicles. It includes both new and used vehicle dealers. It also includes sellers of heavy equipment for construction, farming, and industry. With the exception of motorcycle dealers, these businesses have large parking lots. Most retail dealers that sell new vehicles and large equipment also provide repair and maintenance services. **Many “impromptu” car sales lots are set up where individuals sell vehicles privately. Many of these sites have 20 or more vehicles parked on impervious surfaces, however a business license doesn’t exist, and no SIC code is assigned to the “vacant” site]**

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Potential Pollutant Generating Sources: Oil and other materials that have dripped from parked vehicles can contaminate stormwater at high-use parking areas. Vehicles are washed regularly generating vehicle grime and detergent pollutants. The storm or washwater runoff will contain oils and various organics, metals, and phosphorus. Repair and maintenance services generate a variety of waste liquids and solids including used oils and engine fluids, solvents, waste paint, soiled rags, and dirty used engine parts. Many of these materials are Dangerous Wastes.

Retail/Wholesale Nurseries and Building Materials
SIC: 5030, 5198, 5210, 5230, and 5260

Retail/Wholesale Chemicals and Petroleum
SIC: 5160, 5170

Retail/Wholesale Foods and Beverages
SIC: 5140, 5180, 541, 542, 543

Other Retail/Wholesale Businesses
SIC: 5010 (not 5012), 5040, 5060, 5070, 5090, 515

A.4 Service Businesses

Animal Care Services
SIC: 0740, 0750

Commercial Car and Truck Washes
SIC: 7542

Equipment Repair
SIC: 7353, 7600

Laundries and Other Cleaning Services

SIC: 7211 through 7217

Description: This category includes all types of cleaning services such as laundries, linen suppliers, diaper services, coin-operated laundries and dry cleaners, and carpet and upholstery services. Wet washing may involve the use of acids, bleaches and/or multiple organic solvents. Dry cleaners use an organic-based solvent, although small amounts of water and detergent are sometimes used. Solvents may be recovered and filtered for further use. Carpets and upholstery may be cleaned with dry materials, hot water extraction process, or in-plant processes using solvents followed by a detergent wash.

[Some of these businesses especially carpet and upholstery cleaning services are run from single family residences, not commercial sites. Even those these businesses are on residential properties, pollutant generating activities and sources are very common. These small operations would be those sites that we propose to include in our reactive inventory of complaint driven inspections]

Potential Pollutant Generating Sources: Wash liquids are discharged to sanitary sewers. Stormwater pollutant sources include: loading and unloading of liquid materials, particularly at large commercial operations, disposal of spent solvents and solvent cans, high-use customer parking lots, and outside storage and handling of solvents and waste materials. Potential stormwater contaminants include oil and grease, chlorinated and other solvents, soaps and detergents, low/high pH, and suspended solids.

Marinas and Boat Clubs

SIC: 7999

Golf and Country Clubs

SIC: 7992, 7997

Miscellaneous Services

SIC: 4959, 7260, 7312, 7332, 7333, 7340, 7395, 7641, 7990, 8411

Professional Services

SIC: 6000, 7000 and 8000, 806, 807 not listed elsewhere

[Medical services are often grouped together and located in one building, on one site. As different medical services generate very different waste streams, is the expectation to inspect individual offices and inventory the office/business as an individual site, or would a single building housing multiple offices be inventoried/listed as one site As a building generally has a property manager, it would be more reasonable to do the latter.]

Vehicle Maintenance and Repair

SIC: 4000, 7530, 7600

Multi-Family Residences

SIC: NA

Construction Businesses

SIC: 1500, 1600, 1700

Description: This category includes builders of homes, commercial and industrial buildings, and heavy equipment as well as plumbing, painting and paper hanging, carpentry, electrical, roofing and sheet metal, wrecking and demolition, stonework, drywall, and masonry contractors. It does not include construction sites.

Potential Pollutant Generating Sources: Potential pollutant sources include leaks/spills of used oils, solvents, paints, batteries, acids, strong acid/alkaline wastes, paint/varnish removers, tars, soaps, coatings, asbestos, lubricants, anti-freeze compounds, litter, and fuels at the headquarters, operation, staging, and maintenance/repair locations of the businesses.

Demolition contractors may store reclaimed material before resale. Roofing contractors generate residual tars and sealing compounds, spent solvents, kerosene, and soap cleaners, as well as non-hazardous waste roofing materials. Sheet metal contractors produce small quantities of acids and solvent cleaners such as kerosene, metal shavings, adhesive residues and enamel coatings, and asbestos residues that have been removed from buildings. Asphalt paving contractors are likely to store application equipment such as dump trucks, pavers, tack coat tankers and pavement rollers at their businesses. Stormwater passing through this equipment may be contaminated by the petroleum residuals. Potential pollutants include oil and grease, suspended solids, BOD, heavy metals, pH, COD, organic compounds, etc.

[Many of these businesses are run from single family residences, not commercial business sites. Even though run from residential properties, pollution generating activities and sources are very common. These small operations would be those sites that we propose to include in our reactive inventory of complaint driven inspections]

ADDITIONS, QUALIFIERS, AND EXCEPTIONS

Additions:

Food Stores: Industry Groups: 541, 542, 543

Wholesale Trade – Nondurable Goods: Industry Group 515

Hospitals: 806

Medical and Dental Laboratories: Industry Group 807

Automotive Rental and Leasing: Industry Group 751

Qualifiers: Only for proper solid waste handling:

Food Stores: Industry Groups 544, 545, 546, 549,
Miscellaneous Retail: Industry Groups: 591, 592
Wholesale Trade – Nondurable Goods: Industry Groups: 511, 512, 514, 518
Equipment Repair: Major Group 76 (except businesses in 7623, 7692, and (some, not all)
7699 can have other source control needs)

Exceptions: (i.e., no onsite inspections required)

Retail/General Merchandise: Major Groups 53, 56, 57

Miscellaneous Retail: Industry Groups: 593, 594, 596, 599

Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods: Industry Groups: 513

Other Retail/Wholesale Businesses: Industry Groups 502, 504, 506, 507, 509 (not including
5093).

Professional Services not listed elsewhere in Appendix 3: Major Groups: 6000, 7000 and 8000

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**[Many of these exceptions are listed previously as sites to inspect due to customer parking
lots and the pollutant sources such as oil and other materials that drip from parked vehicles
which can contaminate stormwater. If sites are selected based on outdoor pollutant-
generating sources, then none of the above SIC groups should be excepted.]**

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